#### CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION ITEM

### **SUBJECT**

Update on the 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program (CIP) and the need for short-term cash flow borrowing as foundation for future Council direction, anticipated in October.

### STAFF CONTACT

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### **POLICY ISSUES**

As authorized by Council policy, the CIP has historically been "frontloaded" and the City has issued short-term financing to address the cash shortfalls while maintaining a balanced CIP over the seven year period of the program. The adopted 2013-2019 CIP also included frontloading and contemplated a mix of long- and short-term borrowing. While the current CIP remains in balance through 2019, an estimated need for short-term cash flow borrowing amounting to \$44 million has been identified due to the following factors:

- Sound Transit alignment decisions made subsequent to the issuance of long-term debt
- Recommended project accelerations
- Loss of revenues
- Increased costs
- Debt service payments not originally included in adopted CIP.

Each of these factors is described in detail below in the Background section.

Tonight is the first of two Council briefings. Staff will provide information and explanation on the factors that are impacting the current state of the CIP and will present options to address the short-term cash flow deficit for Council discussion. Staff will return on either September 16 or September 23 for further discussion and subsequent Council consideration of recommendation(s) on October 7. The Council's ultimate direction on the options presented presents policy considerations, including:

- Accelerating projects to earlier in the CIP than originally budgeted and
- Options to address the short-term borrowing.

### DIRECTION NEEDED FROM COUNCIL

\_\_\_ Action

X Discussion

X Information

Staff will lead a discussion on the reasons for, and options to address, the short-term cash flow shortfall in the Capital Investment Program. As mentioned previously, additional discussion time will be scheduled prior to Council's consideration and action on one or more of the options.

#### BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS

### CIP Adoption and subsequent issuance of up to \$85 million in LTGO bonds

On December 3, 2012 Council adopted the 2013-2019 CIP Plan with financing provided by \$41 million in LTGO bonds and \$51 million in short-term line of credit, for a total debt draw of \$92 million. On April 2, 2013 Council authorized the issuance of up to \$85 million in LTGO bonds to implement the adopted CIP.

In the March 18, 2013 Council briefing packet regarding the LTGO bond issuance, staff provided an updated summary of the CIP with the issuance of the bonds (reprinted as Table 1 below). At the time of authorization of the debt, staff indicated to Council that the plan still showed a small LOC needed of \$3.4 million in 2014 and \$10.2 million in 2015, for a total potential LOC need of \$13.6 million (highlighted in the blue box in Table 1).

<u>Table 1</u> **\$80 Million Single Long-term Debt Issuance** (reprinted from March 18 Council Packet)

In Millions								
\$80M Scenario	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2019
Beginning Fund Balance	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.6	30.1	
Resources:								
All Resources	59.8	60.7	48.6	48.3	49.6	50.2	56.3	373.5
New Long-Term Debt	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Potential Short Term Modeled Debt (LOC) (1)	0.0	3.4	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6
SubTotal Resources	139.8	64.1	58.8	48.3	49.6	50.2	56.3	467.1
Expenditures:								
All Ongoing/Discrete/Existing Debt Service Projects	96.1	102.5	53.3	29.5	27.4	31.4	53.3	393.5
NEW Long-Term Debt Service	0.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	31.8
Potental Short Term (LOC) Payback (1) (2)	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	14.0
SubTotal Expenditures	96.1	107.8	58.7	48.3	33.1	36.7	58.6	439.3
Cummulative Available (Ending Fund Balance)	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.6	30.1	27.8	
(1) Assumes that the City <b>may</b> need a small LOC. This model assu issuance of a Line Of Credit. If one is needed, staff would return a		nding which l	historically the	e City has not	met. Staff is	not recomme	nding an	
(2) Staff is not recommending the issuance of a LOC. This model sh \$\$ would be available for Council direction as well.	nows the poten	tial payback,	and may not	be needed if t	the City does	n't issue a LOC	and these	

Several near-term capital investment project decisions would create additional "frontloading" of the CIP. Coupled with the loss of revenues and cost increases, additional short-term financing would become necessary in 2014.

The CIP focuses on the most critical infrastructure needs throughout the City. However, the CIP continues to face challenges, in both the short-term and long-term, as the City addresses existing infrastructure demands and prepares for and supports public and private development moving forward. The 7-year CIP (2013-2019) remains in balance through 2019, though due to project timing impacts and an unexpected loss of revenue, 2014 is estimated to have a cash flow shortfall of \$44 million. The project timing impacts have arisen from two major sources:

- the Sound Transit alignment decision, and
- a series of projects recommended to be accelerated to the 2014 CIP primarily to provide synergies with the Sound Transit construction or to meet neighborhood commitments.

Neither of these shifts creates an overall CIP problem, but each would create a cash flow deficit in 2014 by further "frontloading" the CIP.

On August 5 staff reported preliminary information on the development of a potential funding gap of up to \$16 to \$20 million in CIP due to increasing costs, primarily from increased costs for property acquisitions and costs coming in higher than projected by not realizing the special benefit offset and the loss of project specific revenues (state Public Works Trust Fund loan together with the potential loss of anticipated grants).

Table 2 portrays the reconciliation between the March 18 packet and today:

Table 2
Reconciliation between March 18 Council Packet and Today

1	(41)		(44)	
	(41)		(22)	
	0		(2)	
	(3)		0	·
	(4)	•	(5)	8/5 message
	(8)		(15)	Total = \$20M conforms to
	(12)		0	
	(14)		0	
\$	(3M)		na	
	na	\$	28M	•
Fina	ancing	(CIP	Still in	
Flow	Impact	Over	all CIP	
	Flow (Shor Fina N	\$ (3M) (14) (12) (8) (4) (3)	Flow Impact (Short-Term Financing Need)  na \$  \$ (3M)  (14) (12)  (8)  (4)  (3) 0	Flow Impact (Short-Term Financing Need)  na \$ 28M  \$ (3M) na  (14)0 (12)0 (12) (15)  (4) (5)  (3)0 (2)

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated using 1 Year LIBOR rate plus 80 basis points = 1.5% as of 9/4/13.

It is important to note that many projects are in active right of way negotiations and/or in design, meaning that budgets that impact this CIP analysis may still be adjusted. Therefore, a considerable amount of continued uncertainty exists that can impact the financial status of the CIP. Staff continues to monitor the bid environment and property acquisitions carefully and will report back to Council any material issues.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total may not foot to Table 6 and Attachment A due to rounding

### **Detailed Discussion**

The result of "Front Loading" creates a cash flow issue in 2014, while the total CIP remains in balance:

- Sound Transit Alignment Decision (\$14 million of 2014 cash flow deficit)
  With the East Link final alignment and NE 6<sup>th</sup> Street Station decisions made in April, the financial impacts of purchasing the King County Metro property and rebuilding the City Hall parking were solidified. As originally adopted, the CIP assumed that the King County Metro property would be purchased through a series of annual minimum payments beginning in 2015, cumulating in a balloon payment to be made in 2024. Since then, through negotiations with King County and Sound Transit, it was determined that the City will need to purchase a larger portion of the site in 2014 in order to convey title to Sound Transit to build the NE 6<sup>th</sup> Station. In addition, costs have now been firmed up relating to replacement of lost parking in the City Hall parking garage due to siting of the NE 6<sup>th</sup> Station. Both of these costs are anticipated to be repaid by Sound Transit at the time that the City conveys the property interests for the East Link project, yet the City will incur the costs to acquire the site in 2014.
- Recommended Accelerated Projects (\$12 million of 2014 cash flow deficit)

  The currently modeled CIP includes \$12 million of recommended accelerated project expenditures which are net of any new project-specific revenues. These projects were scheduled for construction in the latter years of the CIP. Accelerating projects in the CIP does not create an out-of-balance issue for the entire CIP it would create a short- term cash flow problem in 2014. A complete list of projects recommended for acceleration is listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3
Accelerated CIP Projects Through 2014 (\$ in 000s)

Project Number	Project Name	Net Cash Flow Impact of Accelerated Projects through 2014				
PW-R-168	120th Avenue NE (Stage 3) NE 12th to Northup	\$	5,432			
PW-R-169	124th Avenue NE - NE 12th to NE 14th Streets		1,139			
PW-R-170	130th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Streets		214			
PW-R-173	NE 15th Street (Zone 2) - 120th to 124th Avenues NE		909			
PW-R-172	NE 15th Street (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE		811			
PW-R-166	124th Avenue NE - Proposed 15th/16th to Northup		(86)			
PW-R-155	SCATS Adaptive Signal System		447			
PW-I-92	Lakemont Boulevard/Cougar Mountain Way		1,123			
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Streets & Lighting		200			
P-AD-82	Parks & Open Space Acquisition - 2008 Parks Levy		545			
P-AD-86	Hidden Valley Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy		3,401			
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Park Development		(400)			
P-AD-87	Downtown Park Development		(1,400)			
P-AD-93	Bellevue Airfield Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	-	(900)			
Total		\$	11,435			

Two accelerated Transportation projects, account for \$5.35 million: 120th Avenue NE (Stage 3)

NE 12th to Northup; and, 124th Avenue NE - Proposed 15th/16th to Northup. These projects are being driven by the need for the East Link alignment to cross underneath both these roadways. Both of these projects were funded for construction but not until the later years in the CIP. Constructing these roadway projects in conjunction with the East Link under crossings, rather than on their currently adopted CIP schedule, will be the least cost option for both Sound Transit and the City, will mean construction disruption for motorists and businesses in the area will occur only once, and will ultimately mean no throwaway costs, in the range of \$2-\$3 million..

Another category of project accelerations in Transportation, accounting for \$3.1 million, relate to the timing of the design work needed for City roadway projects as Sound Transit and adjacent private developers are designing and implementing their projects/developments. These projects include 124th Avenue NE - NE 12th to NE 14th Streets; 130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street; NE 15th Street (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE; and, NE 15th Street (Zone 2) - 120th to 124th Avenues NE. These projects are only for design but allow the City to inform and guide the design and implementation of East Link and other adjacent private developments in the Bel-Red corridor.

The last category of Transportation project accelerations, accounting for \$1.77 million, will allow the delivery of some key projects in 2014, one year ahead of the CIP schedule, meeting commitments to neighborhoods and the community as a whole. These include the Lakemont Boulevard/Cougar Mountain Way intersection project; SCATS Adaptive Signal System; and, to a minor extent, the Minor Capital - Streets & Lighting program.

Parks accelerated projects account for \$1.2 million due primarily to the development of Hidden Valley Park. On July 22 Council authorized an agreement with the Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue (BGCB) with an estimated City development cost of up to \$6 million. The terms of the agreement require BGCB to reimburse the City for half of these costs, up to \$3 million, with half estimated to be received in 2014 and the remainder in 2015 following an accelerated construction schedule.

Overall Loss of Revenues (approximately \$8 million in 2014)
 Loss of revenues and cost increases create a cash flow deficit in 2014 that impacts the entire CIP.
 The loss of revenue was previewed with Council on August 5.

Shifts in the funding components have negatively impacted the CIP.

- o The State of Washington during the last legislative session eliminated \$2.9 million in Public Works Trust Fund loan monies for the NE 4<sup>th</sup> project
- o Project timing (either delays or accelerations) may contribute to a potential loss of \$1.2 million in grants by 2014 and a total potential of \$6.3 million by 2019
- Property/ROW negotiations have not yielded the special benefit offset assumed in lieu of LID funding, resulting in not realizing potentially up to \$6 million in anticipated lower costs by 2014, and up to \$7.7 million over the entire CIP
- o Finally, as a modest offset, with the issuance of the Local Revitalization Funding Bonds in April, the City received a revenue increase of \$1.7M in bonds funds as a result of receiving a portion of the state's share of sales tax to pay for debt service on projects that will result in a net gain in sales tax collections.

### • Increased Costs (\$4 million in 2014)

The increasing bid climate and increases in costs of property acquisitions, offset by some cost savings, create a small increase in net costs across the entire CIP, totaling \$4 million in 2014.

## • <u>Debt Service Payments (\$3 million in 2013)</u> The \$3 million 2013 Debt Service payment resulting from the new \$80 million bond issuance was not included in the March 18 CIP modeling.

Even with the shifts in funding and project timing, the 7-year CIP (2013-2019) remains in balance through 2019. The year 2014 is estimated to have a cash shortfall of \$44 million. This is not unusual with the practice of "frontloading" the CIP. The City has used short-term debt to manage cash flow needs on previous occasions. See Table 4 below for a summary financial statement of the CIP assuming a \$44 million short-term financing issuance.

<u>Table 4</u>
<u>CIP Modeled with 44 Million in Short-Term Financing (\$ in millions)</u>
See Attachment A for further details.

\$44 Million in Short Term Financing	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2019
	Forecast							
2		00.4		0.0	0.0	0.0		
Beginning Fund Balance	9.1	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Resources:								
All Resources	49.5	69.5	71.2	53.8	49.8	50.5	51.4	395.8
New Long-Term Debt	82.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.3
Potential Short Term Modeled Debt (LOC)	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0
SubTotal Resources	131.7	113.5	71.2	53.8	49.8	50.5	51.4	522.0
Expenditures:								
All Ongoing/Discrete/Existing Debt Service Projects	98.2	147.6	62.6	40.4	27.2	31.0	36.3	443.4
NEW Long-Term Debt Service	3.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	35.1
Potental Short Term (LOC) Payback	0.0	0.0	3.3	8.1	17.4	14.1	3.1	46.0
SubTotal Expenditures	101.5	152.9	71.2	53.8	49.9	50.4	44.7	524.5
Cummulative Available (Ending Fund Balance)	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	

All costs above assume 100% expenditure rate; the City has historically not spent at that level.

### Options to deal with the 2014 cash shortfall

Staff will continue to pursue all avenues to reduce the need for short-term financing, yet it appears that under no scenario is the need eliminated. Options staff are reviewing include:

- Working with Sound Transit to discuss the timing of Sound Transit's share of costs associated with City Hall impacts and Bel-Red projects
- De-accelerating projects to later in the CIP.

### Bellevue's Debt Capacity and Bond Rating

The City's bond rating is based on numerous factors, including the strength of the economy, wealth of the region, City financial management policies, and adherence to those financial management policies by the City. The City currently has an Aaa bond rating from Moody's and a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's for its unlimited general obligation bonds.

State law (RCW) limits the amount of debt a City can issue by varying types of debt, as shown in the statutory limits in the table below. In addition to those state limitations, Council decided to take a more

conservative approach several years ago and imposed further policy limits on the City's use of debt to assure strong financial health. Bellevue currently has issued \$227 million in outstanding LTGO debt, leaving \$100 million of councilmanic LTGO debt available under the Council policy limit. The following chart illustrates the limits on all debt options.

As of 06/30/13	(\$ 6	% of Assessed Value (equivalent of debt in m	*			
Type of Debt	Statutory Limitations	CouncilPolicy Limitations	Council Policy Limit Available			
General Purpose (2.5%):						
Non-Voted councilmanic	1.5%	1.00% (\$327M)	0.31% (\$100M)			
Voted (assuming the City uses all of its non-voted capacity)	1.0%	0.75% (\$245M)	0.75% (\$245M)			
Parks and Open Space – Voted	2.5%	1.75% (\$572M)	1.75% (\$572M)			
Utilities – Voted	2.5%	1.75% (\$572M)	1.75% (\$572M)			
Revenue	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit			
Local Improvement District	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit			

<sup>\*</sup>Full capacity available for parks and open space due to the existing Parks Levy is not bonded, and therefore no draw on the debt capacity.

### **Short-Term Financing Staff Recommendation**

Barring an acceleration of payments from Sound Transit and/or de-accelerating CIP projects to later years, staff recommends issuing up to \$44 million in short-term financing, drawing on funding only when it is needed as has been the historical practice. There are two short-term options for Council consideration:

Descriptor	PROS	CONS
Short-Term Financing: Issue short-term debt in 2014 that would be paid off within the existing CIP period (by 2019)	<ul> <li>Paid off within this CIP</li> <li>Keeps projects moving forward</li> <li>Advances projects before additional inflationary cost increases are incurred</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses up debt capacity for the whole LOC until entirely paid off</li> <li>Uses up majority of remaining out-year cash to payoff the debt</li> </ul>
Interfund Loan Up to 3 years	<ul> <li>Internal tool, no need to go out to the market place</li> <li>Keeps projects moving forward</li> <li>Advances projects before additional inflationary cost increases are incurred</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Temporarily utilizes up to potentially 25% of reserves</li> <li>Utilizes majority of remaining out-year cash to payoff the loan</li> </ul>

Can be structured as a series of loans to be used as needed	Time period exceeds state auditor's policy for repayment
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Interest costs on either version would be approximately the same.

In addition to the short-term option noted above, there are long-term options available.

- Long Term Debt: The City could issue 20-year LTGO bonds which would carry a roughly a \$3 million annual debt service payment.
- Raise Taxes: In order to fund a \$3 million annual debt service payment, the City would need to levy approximately 30% to 40% of the City's existing banked capacity (\$9 million).

Staff recommends using one of the short-term options above, and not a long-term option, in order to match the solution timeframe to the nature of the cash flow shortfall at hand.

Staff has been working with the City's financial advisor, Lindsay Sovde of Seattle-Northwest Securities, and bond counsel, Stacey Crawshaw-Lewis of Pacifica Law Group, on short-term cash flow borrowing. As direction to pursue borrowing from Council is obtained, the authorizing documents would be brought forward on October 7.

### **Next Steps**

Staff will return on either September 16 or September 23 for further discussion and for subsequent potential action on October 7 based on Council direction.

### **Attachments**

Attachment A: 2013-2019 CIP Model

# Attachment A: 2013-2019 CIP Forecast Through August 2013

Funding Source	2013 Budget Available	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget	2014 Forecast	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget	2017 Forecast	2018 Budget	2018 Forecast	2019 Budget	2019 Forecast	Total Budget Available	Total Forecast 2013- 2019	2013-2019 Variance (\$)
Beginning Fund Balance	9,136	9,136	5,139	39,392	. <del>-</del>	0		(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	0	9,136	9,136	-
Long-Term	41,400	73,502		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,400	73,502	32,102
Short-Term	-	-	39,831	44,015	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,531	44,015	(4,516)
LRF (COB Long-Term Debt)		8,770	7,000	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	8,770	1,770
Debt Financing	\$ 41,400	\$ 82,272	\$ 46,831	\$ 44,015	\$ 8,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,931	126,287	\$ 29,356
Sales Tax	11,659	11,882	12,248	12,546	12,791	13,189	13,975	13,842	14,679	14,453	15,371	15,036	16,598	15,625	97,321	96,573	· (748)
B&O Tax	7,156	7,307	7,421	7,700	7,748	8,089	8,068	8,485	8,394	8,884	8,671	9,289	8,969	9,703	56,427	59,457	3,030
REET	10,852	10,852	12,535	12,535	13,786	13,786	14,011	14,011	14,060	14,060	13,556	13,556	13,892	13,892	92,692	92,692	_
Parks Levy	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	23,723	23,723	-
Major Taxes	\$ 33,056	\$ 33,430	\$ 35,593	\$ 36,170	\$ 37,714	\$ 38,453	\$ 39,443	\$ 39,727	\$ 40,522	\$ 40,786	\$ 40,987	\$ 41,270	\$ 42,848	\$ 42,609	\$ 270,163	272,445	\$ 2,282
MVFT	1,424	1,344	1,419	1,352	1,415	1,360	1,411	1,368	1,406	1,377	1,402	1,385	1,394	1,393	9,871	9,579	(292)
ST Contribution - NE 6th Station	-,	-		-,552	,	14,100	-,	-	-,	-	- 1,102	-	-,55		-	14,100	(2,2)
ST Cost Sharing	_	_	_	7,576	_	8,538	_	5,294	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	21,408	21,408
King County Contribution	480	1,380	900	-,-,-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	1,380	1,380	
Redmond Contributions	300	302	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	300	302	2
WSDOT Contributions	4,732	784	2,491	6,439	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	7,223	7,223	_
Grants	7,040	4,924	7,034	9,461	2,267	2,601	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,000	-	20,341	16,986	(3,355)
Point Communities	130	130	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	904	904	
Intergovernmental		\$ 8,864	<del>                                     </del>		\$ 3,811			\$ 6,791		\$ 1,506			\$ 5,523	\$ 1,522		71,882	\$ 17,763
Private Contributions		21														21	21
Special Benefit Offset/LID	5,200	31	846	-	1,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,702	31	(7,702)
Impact Fees	3,662	4,377	3,690	3,690	4,140	4,140	6,900	6,900	- 7,110	7,110	7,320	7,320	7,540	6,825	40,362	40,362	(7,702)
Fundraising	2,111	2,510	2,000	3,295	4,140	1,500	0,500	0,500	7,110	7,110	7,320	7,320	7,5 <del>4</del> 0	0,823	40,362	7,305	3,194
Facility Leases	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	420	7,303 <b>42</b> 0	] 3,194
PWTF Loan	2,900	-	]	_ 00	-	_ 00	-		_	-	_	_00	- 50	-	2,900	-	(2,900)
Enterprise Fund Contribution	350	200	350	1.360	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	2,450	3,310	860
Miscellaneous		\$ 7,178		\$ 8,405		\$ 6,050		\$ 7,310		\$ 7,520	_	\$ 7,730	\$ 7,950	\$ 7,235	\$ 57,945	51,428	\$ (6,517)
Grand Total Revenues Including BFB	\$ 111,981	\$ 140,880	\$ 106,482	\$ 152,939	\$ 56,431	\$ 71,231	\$ 48,293	\$ 53,828	\$ 49,577	\$ 49,812	\$ 50,248	\$ 50,514	\$ 56,321	\$ 51,366	\$ 474,193	5 531,178	\$ 42,885
Grand Total Expenditures including Debt	107,607	101,488	105,648	152,939	57,233	71,232	48,305	53,828	49,566	49,812	50,262	50,514	56,375	44,776	474,996	524,588	49,592
Revenue less Expenditure	\$ 4,374	\$ 39,392	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (802)	\$ (0)	\$ (12)	\$ (0)	\$ 11	\$ (0)	\$ (14)	\$ 0	\$ (54)	\$ 6,590	\$ (802)	6,590	\$ (6,708)
Forecast Assumes reduced revenues from PWTF, Grants, and S	BO Expenditures up	dated as of Augu	ust 2013.		, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					` /		` '	,		, ,	\/

2013-2019 General CIP Plan (Updated September 3, 2013) CIP Expenditure Forecast Summary

Expressed in YOE (\$000)

### Attachment A: 2013-2019 CIP Forecast Through August 2013

2016 2017 2017 2018 Total Project Total 2013- Total 2013- 2013-2019 2015 2015 2013 2013 2014 Project Name Forecast thru 2019 Budget 2019 Variance Budget Budget Number Budget Forecast Budget Forecast Budget Forecast Budget Forecast Budget Forecast Forecast Forecast Project 2019 Available Forecast Available Budget (\$) Debt Service 1 037 1033 \$ 1.033 13,159 7 200 S Supplemental CIP Debt Service Funding 992 \$ 1.036 1,033 \$ 1.033 \$ 1,035 \$ 1.035 1,035 \$ 1.035 \$ 1.035 \$ 1.035 1037 \$ 13,115 \$ 7 244 6,611 6,600 6,600 6,598 6,598 6,594 6,594 6.582 6,582 6,590 6,590 59,807 59,553 46,135 45,881 (254) City Hall Debt Service Funding 6,560 6,306 6,611 G-82 865 865 7,784 7,784 6,050 6,049 863 G-83 M&II Debt Service 863 863 1.627 1.627 62 P-AD-49 LID Assessments for Parks Properties 32 32 225 229 230 2,593 1,472 1,401 (1,121) 223 226 228 PW-R-82 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal 40 126 (105 17 230 125 21 PW-R-83 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest 25 22 21 20 18 59.840 15.297 CIP Cash Flow Debt Service Funding 15,297 15,164 59.973 15.164 (133 Metro Site (Old Site) 2003 Debt Funding 10.627 10.627 1.011 1.011 CD-5 505 New Long Term Debt Service (\$41.2M issue) 3,333 3,094 5,300 3,094 5,300 3,094 5,300 3,094 5,300 3.094 5,300 3,094 5,300 18,564 35,133 18.564 35,133 16.569 G-89 2,100 3,356 15,669 8,126 17,319 15,807 14,172 3,131 46,104 53,448 46,104 (7,344) New Short Term Debt Service (\$51.3M issue) 11,829 \$ 227,769 \$ 235,425 156,949 7,656 31,155 16.962 149.294 S 12.637 \$ 17.197 8 27,508 \$ 21,967 \$ 30.910 \$ 27.633 S 28.000 Total Debt Service \$ 26,391 \$ 27,282 \$ 12,386 \$ 14,386 \$ Economic Growth and Competitiveness 100 100 100 100 Metro Site Development 400 400 5,800 5,800 6,200 6,200 6,200 6,200 CD-35 Neighborhood Economic Opportunity Fund 5,800 6,300 S 6,300 6,300 \$ 6,300 400 S 400 5,800 \$ Total Economic Growth and Competitiveness 100 \$ 100 8 Healthy and Sustainable Environment 1,000 1,873 (707 1,307 600 400 400 2,580 1.707 P-AD-89 Nature Trail Expansion - 2008 Parks Levy 400 2,580 \$ 1,873 1,707 \$ 1,000 (707) Total Healthy and Sustainable Environment \$ 1.307 \$ 600 \$ 400 S Improved Mobility 350 CD-19 Advance the Vision for the Ped Corridor 305 350 108 108 PW-R-165 Downtown Transportation Plan Update 108 108 350 350 (0 PW-R-176 Early Implementation of the Downtown Transportation Plan 300 500 800 800 800 800 800 Early Implementation of the Eastgate Subarea Plan 250 500 500 500 500 500 PW-R-177 123 215 307 430 430 430 430 PW-W/B-78 215 Mountains-to-Sound Greenway 250 250 250 PW-W/B-82 SE 16th Street - 148th to 156th Aves SE 250 10,985 19,247 21,941 19,247 21,941 2,694 7,872 6,290 6,479 120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th to Northup 2,300 390 6.872 PW-R-168 700 700 800 800 800 800 33,699 49,804 33,699 49,804 16,105 PW-R-181 Eastlink MOU Commitments 28,999 42,604 1,700 4,200 700 1.068 1,068 1.068 1,068 PW-R-180 Annexation Area Transportation Capital 168 120 900 948 134th Ave NE - NE 16th St to NE 20th St 259 259 PW-R-171 128 128 131 131 259 259 739 739 (0) 261 267 342 109 739 739 PW-R-174 NE 16th St - 130th to 132nd Ave NE PW-R-175 NE 16th St - 132nd Ave NE to NE 20th St 51 105 156 156 156 156 (0) 280 115 1,304 1,419 1,419 1,419 1,419 PW-R-169 124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE 14th St 423 423 423 209 214 PW-R-170 130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Rd to NE 20th St 356 1,346 1,346 1,346 102 335 460 PW-R-173 NE 15th St (Zone 2) - 120th to 124th Aves NE 688 658 449 1,357 1,357 1,357 1,357 PW-R-172 NE 15th St (Zone 1) - I16th to 120th Ave NE 102 929 444 428 455 356 34.274 PW-R-160 NE 4th St Ext. - 116th to 120th Ave 18,658 8,070 5,421 17,837 1,166 2,500 31.112 25.245 28,407 3.162 717 PW-R-161 120th Ave NE (Stage 1) - NE 4th to NE 8th 2,773 2,483 7,533 8.250 4.539 5.256 12,032 6,528 6,528 31,306 31,306 27,757 27,757 PW-R-164 120th Ave NE (Stage 2) - NE 8th to NE 12th St 9,197 12,825 8,404 4,242 21,623 8,004 20,716 12,712 PW-R-166 1.015 1,711 941 4,385 1,806 10,609 4,011 124th Ave NE - Proposed 15th/1th to Northup 5,193 1,637 1,637 5,193 1.122 504 515 447 PW-R-155 SCATS Adaptive Signal System 686 11.158 11,158 6,655 6,655 PW-R-159 East Link Analysis and Development 3.595 1.362 3.060 5,293 1.000 6,042 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1.000 8,560 6.042 PW-W/B-76 Neighborhood Sidewalks 542 552 500 1.000 1,000 1.000 1,000 8.560 825 PW-R-141 West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase I 3,888 6,713 2,000 8,386 9.211 5.888 6,713 1.000 1.021 93 114 21 PW-R-162 NE 6th Street Extension (7) PW-W/B-81 108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St 200 200 200 200 200 200 1,540 1,540 1.540 250 162 1,290 1,123 PW-I-92 255 Lakemont Blvd/Cougar Mountain Way 8,471 6,996 6,996 PW-R-146 Northup Way Corridor Improvements 4 505 784 2 491 6.212 100 3,442 100 100 3,442 100 100 100 100 PW-R-46 Major Safety Improvements 189 150 100 100 100 100 2,092 400 400 2 175 2.175 2.092 PW-R-156 ITS Master Plan Implementation 192 191 150 150 150 400 400 400 400 400 400 PW-W/B-56 329 418 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 9 4 3 2 9.400 2 729 2.697 (32 Ped and Bicycle Access Improvements 5,178 5,297 5,297 5,429 5,429 5,565 5,565 5,704 5,704 125 438 124.630 39 306 38.498 (808) PW-M-1 7,072 6,264 5,061 5,061 Street Overlays 200 200 200 200 1,800 1,800 1,387 1,387 200 200 200 200 PW-M-20 200 Minor Capital - Streets & Lighting 187 390 200 150 9,482 1,709 150 150 150 PW-M-2 Minor Capital - Traffic Operations 809 809 150 150 150 150 150 300 300 8,972 8,972 2,378 2,378 300 300 300 PW-M-7 Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program 578 578 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 207,090 \$ 242,533 \$ 382,249 \$ 35,443 \$ 57,374 \$ 50,649 \$ 66,937 \$ 107.713 \$ 29,883 \$ 38,555 \$ 9,603 \$ 19,168 \$ 8,679 \$ 8,679 \$ 9,030 \$ 8,915 \$ 25,585 \$ 8,854 \$ 346,806 \$ Total Improved Mobility Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

2013-2019 General CIP Plan (Updated September 3, 2013) CIP Expenditure Forecast Summary Expressed in YOE (\$000)

## Attachment A: 2013-2019 CIP Forecast Through August 2013

Project Number	Project Name	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget	2014 Forecast	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget	2017 Forecast	2018 Budget	2018 Forecast	2019 Budget	2019 Forecast	Total Project	Total Project Forecast thru		Total 2013- 2019	2013-2019 Variance
		Available								J						Budget	2019	Available	Forecast	(\$)
P-AD-82	Parks & Open Space Acquisition - 2008 Parks Levy	30		900	900	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,645	9,160	6,430	6,945	515
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	960		500	500	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,582	1,423	1,460	1,300	(160)
P-AD-86	Surrey Downs Parks Development - 2008 Parks Levy	(1	) 200	300	5,000	2,700	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	6,001	2,999	6,000	3,001
P-AD-87	Downtown Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	399	200	2,000	800	2,500	2,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,101	4,899	5,000	101
P-AD-85	Bellevue Botanical Garden Dev - 2008 Parks Levy	5,008	7,000	5,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,079	11,070	10,008	10,000	(8)
P-AD-90	New Youth Theatre - 2008 Parks Levy	3,940	3,500	4,500	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500	8,860	8,440	8,800	360
P-AD-79	King County Open Space & Trails Levy	269		-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1,872	1,914	269	312	43
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	355		300	300	-		-		-	-			-	-	5,612	5,557	655	600	(55)
P-R-2	Enterprise Facility Improvements	332	200	380	1,360	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	11,339	12,187	2,612	3,460	848
P-R-11	Renov & Refurb of Park Facilities	4,048	3,870	4,040	4,040	4,270	4,270	4,490	4,490	4,720	4,720	4,837	4,837	4,957	4,957	67,786	67,608	31,362	31,184	(178)
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Park Development	-	100	-	1,000	200	2,100	500	500	500	500	4,000	4,000	3,800	3,800	9,000	12,000	9,000	12,000	3,000
CD-22	Enhanced ROW and Urban Blvds	473		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	4,398	4,425	3,473	3,500	27
CD-11	Public Art Program	374	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	6,580		2,474	2,450	(24)
PW-W/B-49	Wheelchair Ramps	163	163	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,982	1,982	763	763	0
	Total Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community	\$ 16,351	\$ 17,240	\$ 18,870	\$ 23,150	\$ 12,500	3 13,300	\$ 7,320 \$	8,820	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,550	\$ 11,167	\$ 11,167	\$ 11,087	11,087	\$ 146,374	\$ 153,844	\$ 84,845	\$ 92,314	\$ 7,469
	Quality Neighborhoods												ļ							
P-AD-88	Neighborhood Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	295		1,800	1,200	100	100	1,800	1,800	300	300	-	-	-	-	5,012	4,717	4,295	4,000	(295)
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	152	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,430	1,378	752	700	(52)
	Total Quality Neighborhoods	\$ 447	\$ 700	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,300	s 200 s	3 200	\$ 1,900 S	3 1,900	\$ 400	\$ 400	s 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	100	\$ 6,442	\$ 6,095	\$ 5,047	\$ 4,700	\$ (347)
	Safe Community																			1
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	2,268		713	713	742	742	772	772	803	803	819	819	835	835	14,274	14,273	6,952	6,952	(0)
PS-16	Fire Station Emergency Generators	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	700	700	700	700	-
PS-61	Downtown Fire Station	200	200	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			-	-	200	200	200	200	· .
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	1,023	1,387	922	593	943	908	964	964	989	989	1,013	1,013	1,039	1,039	8,990	8.991	6,892	6,893	0
	Total Safe Community	\$ 3,591	\$ 3,955	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,406	\$ 1,785	1,750	\$ 1,836 <b>\$</b>	3 1,836	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,974 S	1,974	\$ 24,164	\$ 24,164	\$ 14,745	§ 14,745	s (0)
	Responsive Government																			1 .
G-57	Enterprise Content Management	220	220	137	137	•		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,625	1,625	357	357	0
G-84	Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs	1,293	210	3,070	4,170	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,455	4,472	4,438	4,455	17
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	274	274	64	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,215 515	14,249 543	338	372 128	34
G-59	Business Tax and License System Replacement	100			28	-	-	137	-	-	- 126	-	-	-	-	695	695	100 695	695	28
G-88 PW-M-15	Joint City License and Tax Portal Wetland Monitoring	143 15	143 15	141 10	141 10	139 15	139 15	13/	137	135	135	_	-		-	154	154	40	40	(0)
1 **-1*1-15	wettand Monitoring	13	15	10	10	15	15									154	154			
	Total Responsive Government	\$ 2,046	\$ 962	\$ 3,422	\$ 4,584	\$ 229 \$	229	\$ 137 S	3 137	<b>\$</b> 135	<b>\$</b> 135	s -	s -	s - 1	-	\$ 21,659	\$ 21,737	\$ 5,969	6,047	\$ 79
	Grand Total Expenditures	\$ 107,607	3 101,488	3 105,648	3 152,939	\$ 57,233 \$	71,232	s 48,305 \$	33,828	3 4 <i>4,5</i> 66	3 49,812	3 30,262	3 3U,314	\$ 56,375	44,/76	\$ 782,094	\$ 831,687	3 4/4,996 i	§ 524,588	\$ 49,592